

# Herald Tribune

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## 'Feared Killed in ast at K. Plant

By Joseph Collins

DON, June 3 (NYT).—3,000 residents began moving to seven villages in Lincolnshire, east central England, last night, hoping that their homes escaped the blaze that followed yesterday's explosion of a gas plant at Flixborough. Bodies have been recovered from the debris and 27 persons missing and feared dead; four persons were injured because of the blast was imminent.

Immediately after the explosion, residents of Flixborough and surrounding areas were evacuated. A scorching few miles driven out by the thick and toxic fumes from the plant.

Tonight the fire, which over 20 acres, was under control. Experts checked the toxin in the atmosphere and declared it safe. Many villagers, their homes damaged and destroyed, but only 30 families known to be homeless or other houses will need live repairs.

\$50-million plant was destroyed in its parking lot, there was nothing recognizable about it, just small twisted pieces of metal.

Airplane pilot who flew over plant at the height of the explosion said it was like flying over erupting volcano.

Many of those returning had their evening meal on able. Some of them had received treatment in hospitals, some cuts from shattered windows.

John Smith, 52, of Amcotts, lived on the opposite bank of River Humber facing the plant. "I was sitting with my wife in the front room when I first lifted us from our chairs, showered us with glass. I ran outside. You could feel the heat of the flames from across the river." Mr. Smith sustained an eye and cuts on his face.

**Trapped Under Wall**

One of the plant's employees, Nathras, a 52-year-old protection technician, was in a about 200 yards away from explosion. A brick wall was down on him, he said in hospital General Hospital to where he is being treated for a broken leg. He stayed for 40 minutes without the thickening, poisonous fumes. "I panicked at first and waited for someone to help me."

The explosion, which twisted frames out of walls and had off doors and roof tiles wide area, recalled to many worst of the air raids of War II.

Firefighting continued for than 24 hours. There were minutes of additional when it was reported, when there was danger of radioactivity.

Plant, Nipro, Ltd., is a owned Anglo-Dutch company manufacturing a raw material used to nylon. It is the only plant in Britain to produce caproin, and one of five such in the world.

British manufacturers of artificial fibers and textiles will be hit by the destruction of plant.

Isobane, a gasoline-type used in the early stages process at the plant, is volatile. Employees are for lighters, matches and ties before being allowed some areas.

## Russian Pianist Hopes He Wants Live Abroad

SYO, June 2 (AP).—Russian pianist Sviatoslav Richter denied for permission to live in the West as "baseless and stupid," the New York Association, sponsor for Richter's tour of Japan, said today.

Richter, who has been in since April 17, snapped "or idiot, when his father translated the news for him, the association man said.

"I have no intention to live especially in London. It is a city I don't like," the pianist was quoted as saying.

Conductor in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2 (Reuter)—Soviet conductor Gennadi Svetovensky Friday denied he was seeking to leave the Union and live abroad.

UPI  
Fire crews were still battling against the flames from the gutted plant yesterday.

## Algeria Lifts Oil Embargo on Dutch

By Jim Hoagland

CAIRO, June 3 (UPI).—Algeria broke the embargo front of Arab oil ministers today by deciding to resume petroleum shipments to the Netherlands, which had been blacklisted by Arab oil producers since October.

Emerging from a meeting of the nine Arab oil ministers that imposed the ban during the Middle East war, Algerian Petroleum Minister Belaid Abdessalam told The Washington Post that "the embargo against the Netherlands has been lifted by Algeria from today."

The eight other Arab countries, led by Saudi Arabia, which insisted that the embargo should be maintained, said through a statement in the confrontation with Israel.

The Algerian decision to resume unilaterally shipments to the Dutch reflected not only that Algeria has much closer ties to the European Common Market than the other Arab oil producers but also a gradual loosening of Arab

conference spokesman that there had not been a change in Dutch policy that would justify the lifting of the embargo now.

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Proposal by OPEC

## **Oil Nations May Raise Tax on Western Firms**

VIENNA, June 2 (UPI).—Officials of the world's major oil-exporting countries today said that they planned to maintain the posted prices that they charge for oil in the third quarter of 1974. But, at the same time, they urged an increase in government taxes levied against Western oil companies.

### **Algeria Lifts Oil Embargo Against Dutch**

(Continued from Page 1) economic significance for the Netherlands, since Algerian exports to the Dutch have been small in the past. Mr. Abdessalam could not say how much Algerian oil would be sent to the Netherlands—which has been able to obtain oil despite the embargo.

Algeria has nearly one million immigrant workers in Europe and is attempting to negotiate a broad economic agreement with the Common Market countries.

Senior conference sources reported that Portugal's new government had approached some Arab countries about getting the embargo, imposed by the Arabs in a summit conference last November, lifted. White minority governments in Rhodesia and South Africa were embarrassed at the same time.

But a conference spokesman said that the ministers had taken no action on Portugal and indicated that rescinding the embargo could only be done at the next Arab summit, tentatively scheduled for Rabat in September.

Today's meeting took only half an hour. The ministers had adjourned last night to await the arrival of Syria's petroleum minister, Jaber al-Kafti, who reported to his colleagues on the Syrian-Israeli disengagement agreement reached this week.

Syria and Libya did not go along with the other seven nations and lift the embargo against the United States in March.

Other oil countries represented were Kuwait, Abu Dhabi, Qatar, Libya, Egypt and Bahrain.

### **N.Y. Exchange Suspends Trade In Lockheed Stock**

BURBANK, Calif., June 2 (UPI).—Lockheed Aircraft Corp., which was bailed out by the federal government in 1971 with a loan guarantee, has asked the New York Stock Exchange to halt trading on its stock while it reviews its financial situation.

The company said Friday that Lockheed directors and financial advisers, Lazard Frères and Co., will review proposals to strengthen Lockheed's financial position at a meeting tomorrow.

After Lockheed, one of the nation's largest defense contractors, advised the exchange of the news, it held up trading. Lockheed shares were at 4 3/8 up 1 1/8 at the time.

In 1971, following a heated debate, Congress agreed to guarantee repayment of \$250 million on loans to Lockheed to keep the corporation afloat.

Lockheed said in October, however, that it would not be able to meet the 1975 deadline for repayment of bank loans guaranteed by the federal government.

### **13 Lost to Piranhas**

CURITIBA, Brazil, June 2 (UPI).—A barge capsized in the Parana River near Guarapuava and 13 passengers were lost. Voicing doubt about recovery of the victims, a rescue worker said: "This part of the river is infested with piranhas."

## **Christian Dior**

SALES HAUTE COUTURE  
TUESDAY, JUNE 4TH  
AND FOLLOWING DAYS

Furs, millinery, fabrics,  
accessories  
9:30 am to 5:30 pm  
open all the day

30, avenue Montaigne

## **Christian Dior**

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ON JUNE 5TH, 6TH AND 7TH

Mrs Dior  
couture  
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shoes  
Christian Dior Monsieur  
10 am to 12:30 pm  
2:30 pm to 6:30 pm  
32 avenue Montaigne



Palestine leader Yassir Arafat standing in moments of silence in memory of Arab dead at meeting in Cairo.

### **Palestinian Unit Considering Key Issue at Geneva Parley**

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, June 2 (NYT).—The leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization today submitted to its parliament—the 15-member National Council—a platform barring participation of a Palestinian delegation in the Geneva peace conference unless the terms of reference of the talks are changed to include the issue of the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

A majority of moderates on the organization's Executive Committee and in the council are known to favor participation in the conference if the change is made.

The commission made only some recommendations; the decisions will be made by the ministers in Quito, he added.

OPEC members are Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Ecuador, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. They produce 85 percent of world oil exports.

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*Reliving His 'First Crisis'***Nixon, in Watergate Talks, Often Referred to Hiss Case**

By Linda Mathews

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The name of Alger Hiss pops up again and again in the transcripts of President Nixon's private Watergate conversations.

The former State Department official, convicted in 1950 of lying to a federal grand jury about leaking secret government documents, may have been relegated to the history books, as far as most people are concerned. But to President Nixon, who won national recognition during the congressional investigation of Hiss, his quarry is still very real.

According to the Watergate transcripts, Mr. Nixon occasionally relives the Hiss battle 25 years later, regaling his young aides with all the details and drawing analogies to Watergate.

**Detective Work**

On Feb. 28, 1973, as he consulted with John Dean 3d about his Senate Watergate committee's forthcoming hearings, Mr. Nixon suddenly reminisced about the Hiss investigation. The President suggested that Dean "go back and read Chapter One of Six Crises," his book on his

up-and-down political career, for further Hiss details.

Reflecting further on the Hiss case in the same conversation, Mr. Nixon compared his detective work with that of the Watergate committee.

"I conducted that investigation with two [characterization omitted] committee investigators—that stupid," he said. "They were tenacious. We got it done."

Mr. Nixon held up the Hiss hearings as an example later in the same meeting as he talked of the need to convince Sen. Howard Baker, Jr., R-Tenn., that the Watergate hearings should be run like a court of law.

"Tell them that is the way Nixon ran the Hiss case," the President said.

The same point was made three weeks later as Mr. Nixon urged his top lieutenants to appeal to Sen. Sam Ervin Jr., D-N.C., the Watergate committee chairman, to follow formal rules of evidence. "Talk about the Hiss case," the President instructed.

Hiss surfaced again March 27, 1973, during a session about Jeb Magruder's obtaining immunity and turning government witness. Mr. Nixon reflected on the hazards that informed encounter.

**Destroyed by a Lie**

"Hiss was destroyed because he lied," the President said. "Whitaker Chambers was destroyed because he was an informer." He added, referring to the witness who testified that Hiss had passed secret government documents to the Communist underground.

Hiss was cited again April 16, 1973, during a final discussion about Dean's resignation as White House counsel and his future Watergate testimony.

Dean said he was "incapable" of lying about what he knew, and the President responded:

"Thank God! Don't ever do it, John. Tell the truth. That is the thing I have told everybody around here. [Expletive omitted]. Tell the truth! ..."

"That characterization omitted! Hiss would be free today if he had said, 'Yes, I knew Chambers and, as a young man, I was involved with some Communist activities, but I broke it off a number of years ago.' And Chambers would have dropped it."

"If you are going to lie, you go to jail for the lie rather than the crime. So, believe me, don't ever lie."

Dean's response: "The truth always emerges. It always does,"

&amp; Los Angeles Times.

**Senate Rejects Extension of Pay-Price Curbs**

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—A decisive expression of doubt for the extension of price controls by the Senate last night, 37 to 31, against a proposal to give the administration authority to reimpose the controls that expired at midnight Tuesday.

The Senate then approved, 44 to 41, reimposition of controls on companies that violate price-restraint commitments they gave the Cost of Living Council.

By that same vote it also endorsed a proposal nominally supported by the White House, to create an agency to monitor inflation. The agency would conduct public hearings and call attention to inflationary practices and policies of business, labor and even the federal government, but it would have no authority to roll back prices or wages.

The Senate acted after the Cost of Living Council's director, John Dunlop, told several hundred companies that the explanation of the Economic Stabilization Act did not release them from their commitments to restrain price increases.

**Rather Than Bureaucratic Jargon****Military Metaphors Abound in Transcripts**

By Jacques Leslie

WASHINGTON, May 2.—"We have a little bomb here that we might want to drop," White House counsel John Dean 3d told President Nixon in one of the transcribed conversations.

The transcripts quote officials as speaking of "biting the bullet," of being "blown to death," or of "mine fields down the road."

"This is a war," President Nixon told Dean at one point.

Indeed, the imagery of combat seems to have supplanted much of the bureaucratic phrasology so prevalent in last year's Watergate hearings. Fewer events are said to happen at a "point in time." No one in the conversations strives for his "best recollection" of an occurrence.

Probably because the speakers assumed their conversations never would be made public, language is generally looser and more direct than that of the Watergate hearings.

**Serious Connotations**

References to games are still prevalent, but the connotations seem more serious. A year ago James McCord Jr. provoked laughter when he testified publicly that he had been told, "You are not following the game plan."

By contrast, Dean tells the President in a transcribed conversation that then-White House adviser Charles Colson "is playing hard ball" by demanding money for Watergate conspirator Howard Hunt.

"He wouldn't play hard ball," Dean adds, "unless he were pretty confident that he could cause an awful lot of grief."

Sports and war images are sometimes mixed in the transcripts. Mr. Nixon tells former Attorney General John Mitchell via telephone, "Just don't let this keep you or your colleagues from concentrating on the big game. This thing is just one of those side issues and a month later everybody looks back and wonders what all the shooting was about."

To be sure, officials in the transcripts do not always speak directly, particularly when the subject is unusually sensitive. The Watergate cover-up is called the "button-up" and "the containment situation." A Colson plan to steal documents at the Brookings Institution and then hide the theft with a fire-bombing is called a "second-story job."

11 Convenient Holiday Inns in Great Britain.

Birmingham, Bristol, Dover, Leicester, Liverpool, London-3, Plymouth, Slough-Windsor, Newcastle... Over 50 European Holiday Inns in all.



Associated Press  
This woman was one of the first customers Wednesday at the Government Printing Office in Washington as the transcripts of the White House tapes were offered for sale to the public.

**Nixon Transcript Is Best Seller**

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—President Nixon's private conversations, published in book form, proved to be the best-seller yesterday as the government's initial 700-volume supply was sold out in three hours.

While the Government Printing Office bookstore opened at 8 a.m., two dozen government employees, lawyers, businessmen, journalists and others were lined up eager to buy a piece of history off the press.

Customers paid \$12.25 for each of the blue-bound, 1,308-page copies. Some bought as many as 25 volumes for gifts, office libraries and collectors.

The supply had been expected to last all day, but more volumes are being printed, according to GPO spokesman. They hope 5,000 copies will be available in GPO bookstores in 18 cities by next week.

Wellington Lewis, assistant public printer at the GPO, said the White House ordered 2,000 volumes Friday. They were delivered Monday morning. Yesterday, the public got its opportunity.

**Prosecutor's Reply Due Monday**

**Hearing Set for Wednesday****On Subpoena for Nixon Data**

WASHINGTON, May 2 (UPI).—Judge John Sirica today set a hearing for Wednesday on President Nixon's attempt to cancel a prosecution subpoena for White House tapes and documents in the Watergate cover-up case.

Mr. Nixon's attorneys prompted the move by filing a motion yesterday to quash the subpoena, which calls for material relating to 64 White House conversations between June, 1972, and June, 1973.

Judge Sirica said the Watergate special prosecutor's office and any defendant in the cover-up case must reply to the President's motion by 3 p.m. Monday, and Mr. Nixon may reply by Wednesday morning, just before the hearing begins.

Philip Lacovara, counsel to special prosecutor Leon Jaworski, noted that in so doing the President waived executive privilege on these 20 tapes and Judge Sirica could rule immediately that those tapes should be turned over.

White House attorney John McHugh replied, however, that Mr. Nixon has waived privilege only to the extent of releasing the edited and unverified transcripts. He said the privilege still is claimed for the tapes themselves.

The prosecutors have argued previously, however, that even verified transcripts would be unsatisfactory as evidence, given the existence of the tapes themselves.

The White House brief yesterday questioned whether many of the subpoenaed conversations would be admissible in a court of law.

"Even a cursory examination of the materials sought reveals that certain requested conversations on their face appear to be inadmissible in a criminal proceeding," the brief said.

If Judge Sirica refuses to grant the White House motion and Mr. Nixon still refuses to comply with the subpoena, the prosecutors are then ready to ask the court to order compliance.

**Report on Tape Gap**

Meanwhile, two members of the panel of tape recording experts said they would present their report on an 18 1/2-minute gap in one tape to Judge Sirica Saturday. The panel has been studying the cause of the gap since November.

In an interim report in January, the panel said the gap was caused by a process of erasing and re-recording at least five and possibly nine times, but it did not say whether the erasure was deliberate.

At the same time, West Berlin's Sen. Kurt Neubauer amended a statement yesterday that counter-intelligence knew Mr. Guillame was on the office police "wanted" list as a suspected agent before he even came to West Germany 18 years old.

Sen. Neubauer denied today that Mr. Guillame had actually been on the "wanted" list but said information about him dating back to 1955 had been handed to the counterintelligence service in 1970 when he was being checked for his job in the Chancellery. He declined to disclose further details.

**New Volcanic Island Is Rising Near Japan**

TOKYO, May 2 (AP).—An infant volcanic island, which was about as large as a football field less than six months ago, has now doubled in size and is still growing, the Maritime Safety Agency said today.

The agency said that the island, located 500 miles south of Tokyo, is still spewing lava. The new land mass has already surpassed in area and height nearby Nishino-Shima (Rosario Island), which was formed many centuries ago. A 30-yard channel separates the two islands.

He said he could do nothing about this because of the "legal privilege of secrecy" between a lawyer and his client.

In current corruption cases, tour men have been jailed, and a royal commission is being formed to investigate possible further cases of government bribery or improper influence.

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**But 'Struck by Tragedy of It All'**

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP).—Declaring "I am not a whore," Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen today defended his conduct of the initial Watergate investigation.

White House-edited transcripts of tape recordings said that Mr. Petersen regularly informed President Nixon about the progress of the investigation and sometimes advised him about ways to deal with top presidential aides implicated in the scandal.

"You newspaper people are appointed that I'm not a whore! I'm not a whore! I walked through a mine field and came out clean," Mr. Petersen exclaimed to reporters who appeared at his office requesting an interview.

The transcripts portray Mr. Petersen as a dedicated prosecutor but determined to keep the scandal away from Mr. Nixon personally because he was convinced that Mr. Nixon was not involved.

**Petersen Summaries**

The transcripts included tape recordings of several conversations in which Mr. Petersen summarized for Mr. Nixon the grand jury proceedings in April 1973.

Asked why he did so, Mr. Petersen said, "We thought he had a right to know."

On April 17, 1973, three days after former White House counsel John Dean took his story to the Watergate prosecutors, Mr. Petersen met Mr. Nixon in the White House. According to the transcripts, Mr. Nixon made a major point to the prosecutors that anything Dean knew he probably knew alone.

The transcripts also quote Dean as saying, in response to a Nixon question, that Mr. Petersen was a "soldier."

**Longshoremen Halt Strike on West Coast**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2 (AP).—The longshoremen's union ordered dock workers back to work at West Coast ports today while a Coast for a cost-of-living pay adjustment is negotiated with shippers.

Agreement to end a one-day strike by 12,000 members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union was reached last night between the union and the Pacific Maritime Association. Further talks were scheduled today.

Mr. Lacovara suggested that in so doing the President waived executive privilege on these 20 tapes and Judge Sirica could rule immediately that those tapes should be turned over.

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**Swinging Clubs****<all year round!>**

Look at your golf clubs... just imagine... velvety lawns,

**Obituaries****Adelle Davis, 70, Crusader For Good Nutrition in U.S.**

LOS ANGELES, June 3 (UPI).—Adelle Davis, 70, long a leading crusader for good nutrition and foods with "empty calories," died Friday of bone cancer.

She wrote four best-selling books praising natural health foods and criticizing the typical diet of Americans, which she said contained too much salt and sugar, too little nutritional value

and too much artificial flavoring. She began writing in the late 1940s, concentrating on cookbooks featuring only natural foods. The rise of consumerism and the natural food movement brought her fame in the 1960s. She became popular on television talk shows and delivered numerous lectures.

Ted Lurie

JERUSALEM, June 2 (Reuters).—Ted Lurie, 64, editor of the English-language Jerusalem Post, died yesterday in a Tokyo hospital after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage a week ago while attending the 23rd annual assembly of the International Press Institute, the newspaper's management announced.

Mr. Lurie, editor since 1955, was associated with the paper since 1930. He was born in New York City, and was a graduate of Cornell University. He emigrated to what was then Palestine and joined the staff of the paper, then called the Palestine Post.

Mr. Lurie was appointed acting editor in 1955 when the editor, the late Gershon Agran, was elected mayor of Jerusalem. On Mr. Agran's death four years later, Mr. Lurie became editor.

**Eritrean Rebels Deny Any Link to Ethiopia Slaying**

BEIRUT, June 2 (UPI).—The Eritrean Liberation Front declared yesterday that it had "no connection whatsoever" with the seizure of an American nurse and a Canadian helicopter pilot or the killing of a Dutch nurse in Ethiopia.

"We have never killed or harmed innocent civilians in Eritrea or Ethiopia throughout our 13 years of rebellion against Ethiopian rule," a statement issued in Beirut said.

The statement accused Ethiopian authorities of engineering the attacks to "defame and slander the front overseas."

The U.S. Embassy in Addis Ababa reported that four guerrillas of the front abducted American nurse Deborah Dortsbach Monday at a mission hospital in the north Ethiopian town of Ghinda. Later they seized pilot Grant Wyett.

The kidnappers were also reported to have captured a Dutch nurse, Anna Stickwerda, 34, and shot her to death a short distance from the hospital.

At the sisters' trial growing out of the London car-bombings—which injured 238 persons on one day in March of last year—police linked the two young women to the IRA "Provos."

The sisters, Dolours, 23, and Marion, 20, began their fast in Brixton Prison immediately after their sentencing last November to life terms.

Their father, Albert Price, said after visiting them in their special observation ward at Brixton yesterday: "The hunger strike will go on. They are now prepared for death."

"Marion and Dolours have lost so much weight I think I could lift the two of them up with one hand," Mr. Price said.

"Their morale has definitely improved since forced feeding stopped."

The sisters have eaten nothing for two weeks, living only on water, since the government, on medical advice, stopped forced-feeding after 167 days. Mr. Jenkins said.

Catholic Slain in Ulster

BELFAST, June 2 (UPI).—Bursts of machine-gun fire from passing cars killed a Roman Catholic man in his 30s today as he relaxed outside his mother's store in Rostrevor, 40 miles south of here, police said. His mother was wounded.

The killing raised to 1,030 the fatality toll in almost five years of violence in Northern Ireland.

**Bomb Damages Offices of Calif. Legal Official**

LOS ANGELES, June 2 (UPI).—A bomb damaged State Attorney General Evelle Younger's offices Friday 10 minutes after callers from the "Weather Underground" warned of the explosion. There was extensive damage but no injuries.

Later Mr. Younger said he had received a communication from a group which "expressed sympathy and support for the Symbionese Liberation Army."

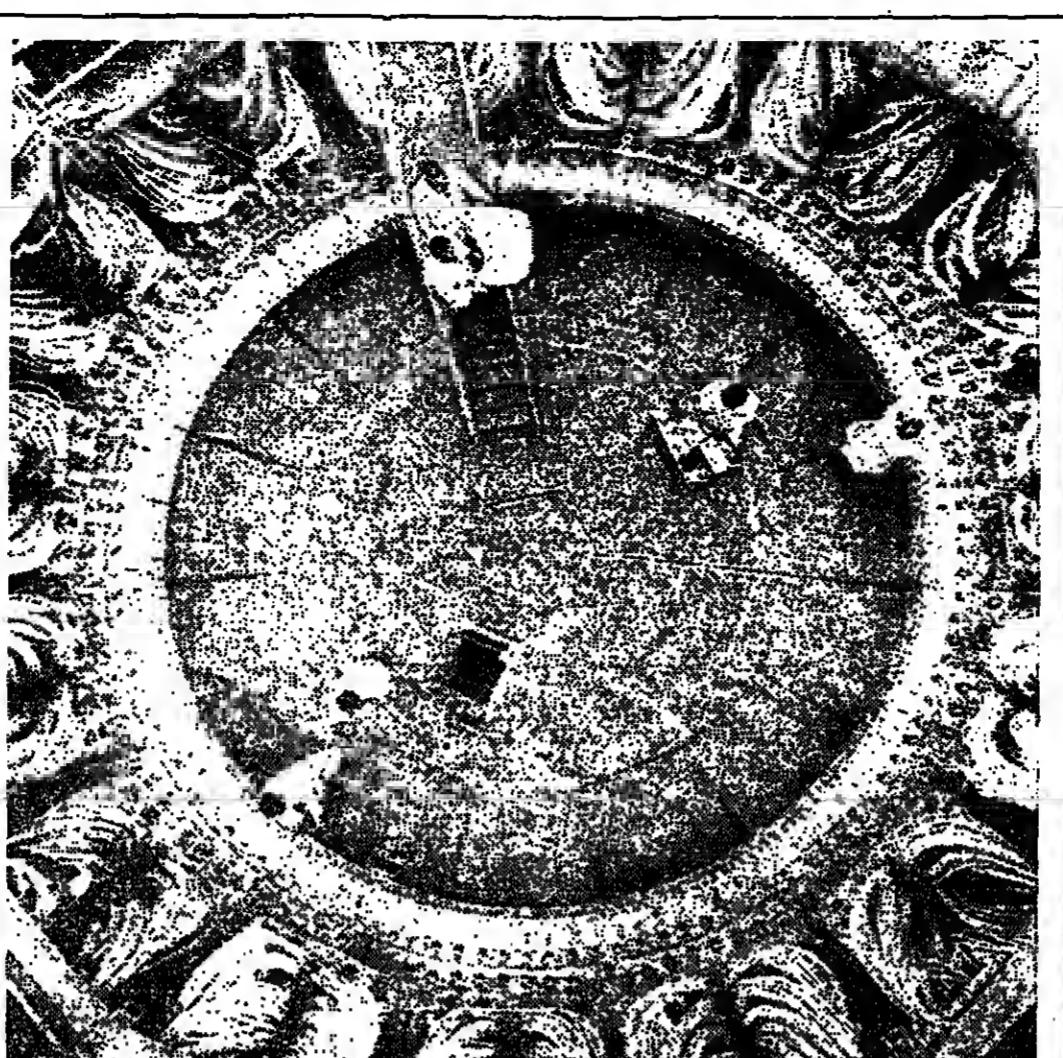
He said the message criticized him for supporting police actions in the May 17 shootout in which six SLA members were killed in Los Angeles. The SLA is the group which kidnapped newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst.

The bomb made up of 8 to 10 sticks of dynamite went off in a hallway about 15 feet from a bank of elevators, police said. The doors of all three elevators were blown off. The building was locked at the time, and bomb experts speculated that the device was wired to a timing mechanism. No file was damaged.

Federal authorities have been seeking Bernardino Dobrin, who has been identified as the "Weather Underground" leader, and 11 other persons since 1970 on charges of conspiracy to cross state lines to incite to riot.

**71 Chileans Evacuated**

SANTIAGO, June 2 (Reuters).—Seventy-one refugees who had been in the Mexican Embassy here since last year's Chilean military coup left for Mexico today.



**ENERGY FROM ATOMIC FUSION**—A \$10-million apparatus called Syllac at the Los Alamos, N. M., Scientific Laboratory may hold a key to the development of a practical reactor drawing on the energy of nuclear fusion. The potential of fusion is so great for generating electrical power that Dixy Lee Ray, chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, says it "can only be compared in importance with the discovery of fire. Here Syllac is seen from above its inner circle where superheated gas is held in a magnetic field.

**Tamerlane Still Haunts Moscow's Rulers**

By Hedrick Smith

SAMARKAND, U.S.S.R., June 2 (NYT).—The legendary name of Tamerlane may have a settled niche in Western history books, but in Central Asia, where he seized power and ruled in the 14th century, it stirs a lively controversy, with overtones of Uzbek nationalism that are troubling to Soviet ideologists.

"Tamerlane was a second Genghis Khan," the Moscow journal said, invoking one of the most dreaded names in Russian history to discredit Tamerlane, who was a descendant of the Khan; "a

builder respected by the peoples of Central Asia."

But just last February, the important ideological journal Voprosy Filosofii devoted 7,500 words to a sharp rebuttal of this view, which credits Tamerlane with having weakened the Mongolian horde and thereby having helped Russia throw off the hated Tatar yoke.

Tamerlane was found guilty

of having been "in the service of foreign intelligence agencies" for several years and of having passed on unspecified "espionage information" for money. No other details were revealed.

**Bulgarian Faces Death for Spying**

VIENNA, June 2 (AP).—An economist in Bulgaria yesterday was sentenced to death on an espionage charge. The sentence followed a five-day trial in Sofia's city court, the Bulgarian news agency BTA reported.

BTA identified the Bulgarian as Heinrich Natan Schepet, 53, of Sofia, a citizen "with higher education." The name indicated that he was of Jewish descent.

Mr. Schepet was found guilty

of having been "in the service of foreign intelligence agencies" for several years and of having passed on unspecified "espionage information" for money. No other details were revealed.

**30,000 Soviet Jews Seen Leaving in 1974**

GENEVA, June 2 (Reuters).—More than 30,000 Jews will leave the Soviet Union, most of them for Israel, this year, the Inter-governmental Committee for European Migration said here.

ICEM's Director, John Thomas, has reported that 1,200 Jews left the Soviet Union in the first four months of this year, comparing with 9,905 for the corresponding period of 1973.

**Snake Delays 15 Trains**

SHIZUOKA, Japan, June 3 (AP).—A 1.5-meter snake coiled around a power line Friday night, causing a short circuit and fire which delayed 15 super-express trains, railroad officials said.

A railroad equipment factory payroll worth 14 million pesos (\$232,000) was stolen. Yesterday, the police captured a fifth man and recovered the money and two submachine guns. The police said the man was Juan Laborde, 25, a member of the separationist organization ETA Basque Homeland and Liberty.

**Civil Guardsman Killed in Spain**

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain June 2 (UPI).—A member of the paramilitary Civil Guard was shot and killed today while searching for four Basque separationists who stole a company payroll Friday.

They identified the victim as Manuel Perez Vazquez, 30, one of several Civil Guards who tried to stop three men for questioning. One of three suspects opened fire, killing the guard. They fled.

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**An 18-Year-Old's Coronation Gives World a Look at Bhutan**



THIMPHU, Bhutan, June 2 (UPI).—Jigme Singhi Wangchuck, 18, today received the royal scarf that symbolizes his rule as the King of Bhutan.

Buddhist lamas draped ancient hymns to call God's blessing on his reign as the new king bowed low and accepted the five-colored silk scarf in an inner chapel of his walled castle dominating an 8,000-foot-high Himalayan valley.

He draped the scarf around his shoulders and sat down, cross-legged, on a carved throne of gilded wood, officially becoming the fourth member of the Wangchuck Dynasty and the world's youngest ruling king.

The Bhutanese government announced yesterday that it has arrested 30 persons in smashing a plot to overthrow the dynasty. It said that the suspects, rounded up since the plot's discovery two months ago, included Tibetan refugees, the deputy home minister, Bhutan's minister for refugees for Tibet and the chief of police in this mountain land of 1.1 million inhabitants. Investigators seized grenades, other arms, ammunition and poison from government stores.

The new monarch succeeded his father, Jigme Dorji Wangchuck, who died at 44 in Jul. 1972 of a heart ailment after a 20-year reign, during which he built

schools, hospitals and road links to India and China in a campaign to make sure Bhutan truly belongs to this century.

The new King's official coronation was a stirring scene: 4,000 Buddhist monks, their robes draped in red, yellow and orange, chanted in the courtyard as King Wangchuck arrived for the ceremony today. Others played songs and cymbals and roared long Tibetan horns from the rooftops of the Tashichho

would be inauspicious until 9:10 a.m. today.

About 1,000 of those monks, dressed in robes of all colors, stood cheering in the courtyard as King Wangchuck arrived for the ceremony today. Others played songs and cymbals and roared long Tibetan horns from the rooftops of the Tashichho

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# The automobile gave us freedom. The automobile may take it away.

If you depend on an automobile long enough, somewhere along the way it ceases to be a thing apart and becomes an extension of yourself.

And like an arm, you give it a lot of use but very little thought.

Until something goes wrong with it.

Well, something very serious is going wrong with the automobile.

So wrong, in fact, that it's not impossible to imagine a future of shortages and restrictions and problems so immense they'll take away the very freedom the automobile has given us.

The freedom of mobility.

The freedom to live as far from our work as we care to drive.

The freedom to roam the countryside. Or visit the city.

Or drive to the beach or the mountains.

Or to grandmother's house.

Or...to nowhere in particular. At no particular time. On no particular schedule.

What is going wrong with the automobile is the ever-increasing toll it's taking.

On our environment. On our natural resources. On our wallets.

In terms of environment, let Los Angeles serve as the example: 60% of the land in the city of Los Angeles is now covered with paved roads and parking lots.

In terms of natural resources, at present rate of consumption world reserves of copper, lead, and tin will be exhausted by the turn of the century. And iron ore (our second most abundant metal) will be used up in less than a hundred years.

In terms of your wallet, have you priced a car lately? Or paid for repairs? Or had the tank filled with petrol?

Is there an answer?

On the premise that doing something is better than doing nothing we offer a partial solution.

Stop the trend to big cars.

True, this is self-serving because we make small cars.

But it is so vital that even Detroit realizes the day of the behemoth is drawing to an end.

Detroit is now turning out a number of small cars. And making small car claims for a number of their big cars.

It's a start. And a look at the chart will tell you why we welcome the day every car manufacturer will give serious attention to small cars.

Not imitation big cars, but small cars so balanced in roominess, performance and economy they replace any need for big cars. Real or imagined.

Small cars that can fulfil any whim or requirement. Everything from city cars to sports cars to family cars to station wagons.

All of these small cars we make now. And make well. And have for years.

What it's done for us, despite the big car trend of the '60s and early '70s, is make Fiat the biggest selling car in Europe.

What it can do for you is give you a freedom of choice while helping you maintain an even bigger freedom. The freedom to travel at will.

## Fiat

In 1972, worldwide automobile production totalled 27,566,168 vehicles. Over half of these cars weighed more than 1500 kilos. If each of these bigger cars weighed just 200 kilograms less, savings in raw materials alone could have totalled an estimated 3,000,000 metric tons. If each car had attained a mere 15% increase in fuel economy, savings in petrol would have totalled 4,000,000 litres.

### Big car. 1,250 cc or over

**What it does.**  
It carries 5 people and 500 cu. dm of luggage and reaches a top speed of 180 km/h.

### What it costs.

More than twice as much as the smaller car.

### What it uses up.

Fuel: 11 litres per 100 km at 2/3 of maximum speed.

### Raw materials:

Steel.....	1,354 kg
Cast Iron.....	234
Light Alloys.....	100
Copper.....	12
Brass and Bronze.....	15
Zinc, Tin and Lead Alloys.....	52
Rubber.....	3

Total 1,805 kg

### Small car. 900 cc or under

**What it does.**  
It carries 4 people and 255 cu. dm of luggage and reaches a top speed of 140 km/h.

### What it costs.

Less than half as much as the bigger car.

### What it uses up.

Fuel: 6.9 litres per 100 km at 2/3 of maximum speed.

### Raw materials:

Steel.....	886 kg
Cast Iron.....	75
Light Alloys.....	25
Copper.....	4
Brass and Bronze.....	4
Zinc, Tin and Lead Alloys.....	12
Rubber.....	32

Total 845 kg





# Visit to the Normandy Invasion Beaches 30 Years After D-Day



At the water's edge, an elderly man stands on a rocky outcrop. A German motor vehicle—captured, then painted over—is parked behind him. The scene is desolate, no birds, and the water is calm. A great many wounded and dead lie on the beach. (Courtesy of the author from Omaha Beach on D-Day, edited by Cormac P. Don, published by the Longman Group.)

By Jack Monet

**O**MAHA BEACH, France (UPI)—Omaha Beach is a moribund place, a four-mile stretch of sand that always seems disturbingly quiet in this season. The waves reach the shore gently. A few families sit scattered on the beach, some tourists wander in theunes and a lone fisherman stands at the water's edge, snapping his line for bait. No mackerel or sea perch. The waters of the Atlantic are calm; there are none of the throngs, motorbikes or discosqueurs that even an expatriate could find elsewhere.

It is hard to picture the holocaust of 30 years ago, on June 6, 1944, when Omaha Beach was the bloodiest of the invasion beaches in Normandy. But when the eye falls on the ruins behind the beach, where some bunkers, bomb craters and trenches remain, it is easy to appreciate the suffering lire the invaders faced, coming in at low tide through a hundred yards of mine-tipped obstacles.

The obstacles have long since been cleared from the beach, although occasionally a helmet or a cartridge or a mine turns up along the shore. Howard Gillingham, 51, of Olney, Iowa, who landed at Omaha on June 6 and now lives 20 miles inland working on the beach for a Belgian contractor in 1950, rounds up the scrap metal.

#### I Who Stayed On

Mr. Gillingham is one of four Americans who landed on D-Day or a few days afterward and who now have homes in the area. Three of the Americans are "widowed," married to French women.

They usually visit the beach at this time, and this year they will join a dinner and other commemorative here, at least 70 D-Day veterans of the U.S. 1st Division who have chartered a plane to return.

Since 1944, the 40 miles of invasion beaches have become an odd mixture of open-air museum and vacation resort. From Ouistreham-Riva Bella, at the eastern edge of the British-Canadian sector, to Utah Beach in the west, a visitor finds scores of bunker-pillboxes, tanks and artillery pieces standing among dunes and homes.

The steel and concrete that Hitler poured into the Atlantic Wall blockhouses to insure a 1,000-year Third Reich will last centuries. It is too costly to demolish them.

At Ouistreham-Riva Bella, Sword Beach for the British and Canadians, a four-story observation blockhouse that looks as though only a tactical A-bomb could destroy it towers over a cluster of homes. In nearby Colleville, now officially named Colleville-Montgomery in honor of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, a bunker forms a wall of the home of Mrs. Paul Dubois de l'Isle.

"It's quite useful," said Mr. Dubois de l'Isle, opening a door in the wall and pointing out bicycles, garbage cans and a hot water tank inside the bunker. The gun aperture, widened by an American shell, has been sealed. The observation deck serves as a terrace.

#### "Smile" Button

At Utah Beach, another bunker lives on as a museum of the landings. The woman guide, wearing a huge "Smile" button pinned on her last year by a Fargo, N.D., doctor, said there are 50,000 visitors a year, Germans as well as Americans.

"Some are the victors, some are the vanquished," she remarked. Down the shore at Utah Beach, three masons were hurriedly plastering over pock marks on another bunker, conceivably a refreshment stand for the summer season.

"Not at all," explained one of the masons, Bruno Tirapu, 17. "The painters are coming soon to re-do the camouflaging. French television wants to use the bunker for a program on the invasion."



Invasion veterans Howard Gillingham (left) and Leo Heroux at the former's cafe in Moulay-Littry.

The reefs leading away from Utah Beach are named Jones, Pitts Rose and Hinkel, after Americans who died there on D-Day.

#### Retracing Steps

For Mr. Decker, administering the cemetery reinforces a feeling that he is retracing his steps in middle age, and not only because of the proximity of Utah Beach. Before taking up his current post four years ago, he was administrator of the American cemetery at Margraten, the Netherlands, near Maastricht, where he was wounded in the Battle of the Bulge in 1944.

A month ago Mr. Decker met a German on the bluffs at Omaha who was looking for the site of the machine-gun post that he had occupied on D-Day.

"He had been captured the next day," Mr. Decker recounted. "I got the impression that it had been hell, that he had wanted to get out of there, but you couldn't believe the shells that were coming in. I didn't ask him what the machine gun had done on D-Day, although I wondered about it."

A few days ago, at Moulay-Littry, near Bayeux, Mr. Gillingham and Mr. Heroux sat in the Cafe de Paris, which Mr. Gillingham inherited from his father-in-law. They sipped pastis and talked in English, a rarity for them, trying to remember how many "points" had been needed in 1945 to win discharge from the Army.

They recalled how in the early years after returning to live in France they both had liked to go to Paris to bowl, but now traveled infrequently.

"The Parisians, they take your money and bite you," Mr. Gillingham's wife, Janine, observed. "Why were they in France?"

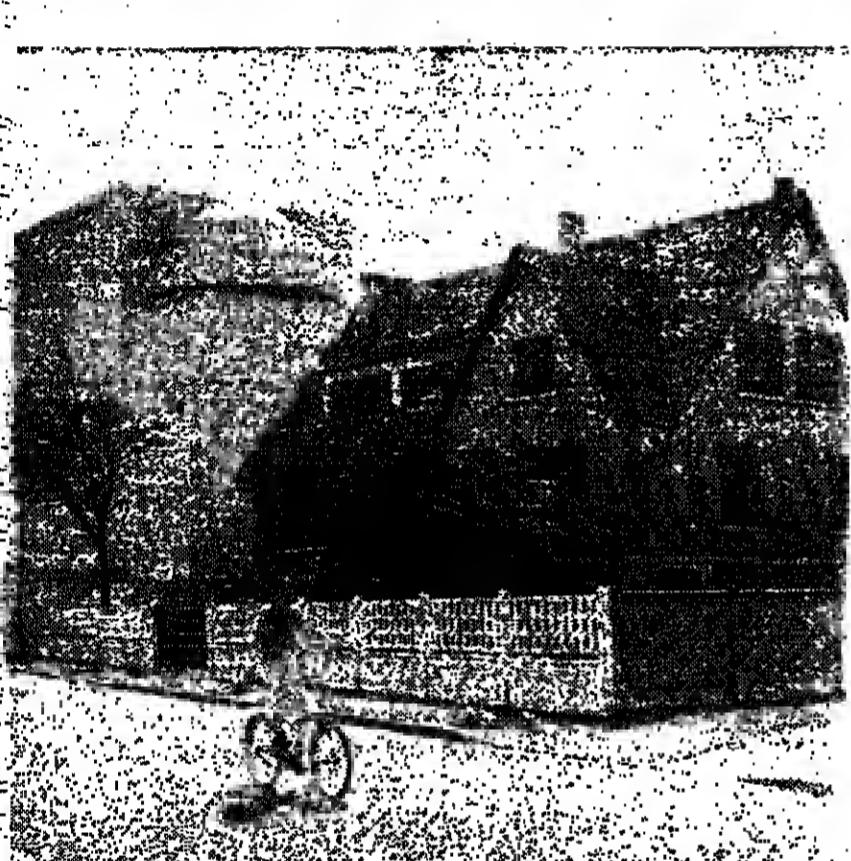
"Let's face it, Howard," Mr. Heroux said to his comrade. "We live better here."

Mr. Heroux was a dyer for a textile factory before he was drafted; Mr. Gillingham was a welder.

Mr. Forbes will not be at the Chateau de Balleroy this week, but his son Christopher will be host there for a cocktail party for the veterans of the 1st Division.

#### Bradley at Ceremonies

WASHINGTON, June 2 (UPI)—General of the Army Omar Bradley, 81, the only surviving U.S. five-star general, will lead the official U.S. delegation in Normandy attending the 30th-anniversary remembrance of the D-Day invasion, the Pentagon announced. He commanded the First Army in the D-Day landings.



Photos by Jack Monet.

—story blockhouse towers over a home at what was Sword Beach.



It was once the artificial harbor at Arromanches is traced by a few remaining sunken concrete caissons that formed its breakwater and piers.



One of the more dramatic vestiges is this bunker at Pointe du Hoc.

# King's Ransom

12 years old  
A distinctly superior SCOTCH WHISKY

Marlboro  
The number one selling cigarette in the world



Come to the flavor of Marlboro



Page 8—Monday, June 3, 1974 \*

## A Troubling Announcement

There is nothing automatic about Moscow's supposed need for foreign capital to develop its untapped natural resources, as the startled Japanese have now discovered. For if the Soviet oil minister is to be believed, the Kremlin has hacked out of negotiations for a huge long milled project for Japanese investment in Siberian oil. The minister indicated to American newsmen that, at least in oil and perhaps also in natural gas, his government has reversed field and decided to develop its own reserves and to exclude foreign investors. A desire to conserve supplies for its own and its allies' use could have prompted the decision, along with a reluctance to depend for imports on unreliable Arab suppliers. For Moscow, after all, autarky—economic self-sufficiency—is the historical norm. The oil price increases of last winter, quadrupling the value of Russian oil in the ground, could have induced the Russians to focus on a kind of "Project Independence" of their own.

Whether the oil minister spoke with his government's full authority, however, is strangely unclear. For after his news conference, the Soviet ambassador in Tokyo, apparently intending to quiet Japanese alarms, stated that the deal was still on. Thus was the shock of an evident Soviet policy switch on resource development heightened by the plain suggestion of a Kremlin policy dispute, or at least a lack of Kremlin policy coordination. Does the Soviet Union intend to take in foreign investors? Does it intend to meet foreign demand for its plenteous natural resources? These are

as much political questions as economic ones. They go to the heart of the kind of relationships which Moscow wants to build with the outside world.

It cannot be ignored that a principal basis—some would say the principal basis—on which Leonid Brezhnev and Richard Nixon have tried to shape détente is cooperation on large long-term credits-for-resources projects. Recently, Soviet and American officials reported here in Washington that they were preparing an umbrella agreement on precisely such projects for signature at the Brezhnev-Nixon summit meeting scheduled this month in Moscow. Now to find the Soviet oil minister knocking down one project for foreign investment in Soviet oil, and casting doubt on others, is disconcerting in the extreme.

Is the Kremlin simply playing hard to get in order to elicit more generous economic terms from Japan—and from the United States? Have the Russians decided that Mr. Nixon's position is too weak or Sen. Henry Jackson's too strong, for any substantial economic arrangements to be made with the United States now? Are the Russians verging back toward the view that economic cooperation with the non-socialist world is too risky, or is unnecessary? Could Mr. Brezhnev's Kremlin mandate for détente have weakened—in trade as other signs may indicate, in strategic arms control and even in the Mideast as well? These are some of the troubling questions which flow from the oil minister's announcement in Moscow.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## Progress and Pitfalls

The ink from the diplomats' pens is dry; the guns on the Golan Heights are silent. After years of despairing that it would ever happen, Israel and two of its Arab neighbors have come to terms in formal, binding contracts. No matter how limited in scope, how tenuous the obligations between longtime belligerents, the political and legal mutation that has just occurred in the evolution of the Middle East is breathtaking.

The least significant fact about the two disengagement accords Israel has now reached with Egypt and Syria is that they were freely negotiated and accepted in recognition of each other's national interests. They were not imposed by any outside forces, as occurred previously whenever Arabs and Israelis needed a truce in their generation of struggle. Imposed settlements, as the Arab governments well knew, were far easier to tear up or violate whenever changed political circumstances made resumption of combat seem desirable.

From the role of mediator, so brilliantly executed by Secretary of State Kissinger, the United States now finds itself at least implicitly in the position of guaranteeing the agreements and this is a role requiring the utmost caution. Certain undertakings have already been made known. American aerial surveillance of the disengagement zones on the Golan Heights and along the Suez Canal is a reasonable adjunct to the United Nations peace-keeping responsibilities.

It is entirely consistent with American diplomatic interests that this country provide development assistance to Egypt and Syria as well as Israel. Indeed, since the 1950s, regional construction projects for the whole Middle East have lurked in the background of U.S. policy, languishing stillborn against the suspicions and hostilities that made any form of regional cooperation impossible.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

More disturbing, however, are suggestions that the administration might soon be ready to supply aircraft and military materiel to Egypt, now that President Sadat has cut himself off from dependence on the Soviet Union. Since there is no assurance that renewed warfare will not erupt between Israel and the Arabs—decades of impasse hostility are not ended with a stroke of the pen—it would be the negation of everything Secretary Kissinger has achieved if the United States emerged as the arms merchant to both sides.

The United States also has made an important new commitment to Israel, agreeing to support Israel politically in self-defense measures against terrorist attacks. This commitment was apparently critical for gaining Israeli adherence to the Syrian pact, on its face it does not necessarily represent a major extension of U.S. support, since in almost all cases American representatives have already resisted international efforts to condemn Israel's actions without equal condemnation for the guerrillas.

The danger in the commitment is that it might encourage Israeli military planners to believe that they can launch attacks on Arab territory with impunity whenever they believe a terrorist threat to be present. It must be clear to all sides by now that Israel's anti-guerrilla forays may shake up the terrorists' operations temporarily, but they have no chance of succeeding in preventing these outrages altogether.

The better course for reducing the threat of terrorism is the one that can no longer be evaded: it is the hardest challenge of all. The next task for the peacemakers is to reconcile the continued security and survival of the state of Israel with the claims of the Palestinians to their national identity and a territorial homeland.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Underworld Airways

The payment by Pan American World Airways of large sums to gangsters to buy back stolen flight tickets would represent a shocking breach of corporate responsibility even if it had not come just when the giant airline was seeking huge federal subsidies to underwrite its overseas air service.

It is disturbing enough that many airlines, American and foreign, have felt it necessary to pay ransom for the release of hijacked planes along with their passengers and crews. Such payments are clearly preferable to putting lives in further jeopardy, despite the risk that each successful extortion will invite more hijackings by terrorists or predators.

But no similar justification can explain away Pan Am's reported decision to pay off organized crime at cut rates for the return of blank tickets that could have been used for trips around the world. Whatever the "saving" to Pan Am in getting back the un-

used stolen tickets, such trafficking with the underworld is unconscionable.

Pan Am and other major airlines all possess computerized data banks plugged into their ticketing offices. It should not be beyond their ingenuity to rig up instantaneous intercommunications for the exchange of information on stolen tickets. Anyone who presented a form with a number on the "don't honor" list could be apprehended forthwith.

In any event, the payoff disclosure provides another strong basis for reserve toward the pumping of limitless funds from the federal Treasury into maintenance of the international airlines seeking subsidy to help offset spiraling fuel costs. It would certainly make much more sense for the Civil Aeronautics Board to press harder for agreement with Pan Am and TWA, the two financially distressed carriers, on full consolidation of their services across the North Atlantic.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 3, 1899

PARIS.—The question of calling out more American volunteers for the Philippines seems to be again under consideration at Washington. It is also reported that President McKinley is hesitating in this matter, due to the doubt of the political effects of this step. The President should know that the majority of the country would like to press the campaign to a victorious end and his leadership in this matter would help rather than hurt his re-election.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 3, 1924

PARIS.—A more careful examination of the moral education of youth is the lesson of the terrible deed of the two colporteurs in Chicago, Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, who kidnapped and brutally murdered another boy, 14-year-old Robert Franks, with the crudely romantic and cynical notion of showing themselves superior to others in audacity and cruelty. It is they who are at fault, not others, they are monsters and justly must be severe in their



## The Problem That Isn't There

By C. L. Sulzberger

**PARIS**—Two of the most powerful states of Western Europe, France and West Germany, spent the weekend in an attempt to adjust the nine-nation European Economic Community to the changed situation following the death of French President Georges Pompidou, the resignation of West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and the electoral defeat of British Prime Minister Edward Heath.

The job of patching together a ripped-up community is facilitated by the fact that the successors of Pompidou (President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing) and Brandt (Chancellor Helmut Schmidt) are old friends, economic and financial experts and as brilliant as they seem to be effective. The two set a pattern for apparent hopes by conferring here to produce guidelines for Europe's recovery.

It is normal for France and West Germany to take the lead in such endeavors. After all, De Gaulle and Adenauer, political fathers to the contemporary dialogists, had already seen that a new confederate Europe could never be formed except around a Paris-Bonn axis. In their more grandiloquently romantic and less precisely material way, they made Washington's attitude plain.

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precisely material way, they

made Washington's attitude plain.

The argument is unnecessary.

Obviously, the United States is

not a member of the EEC and

hasn't any right to intrude into

its discussions. But also obviously,

the United States has ambassa-

dors in each EEC capital. The

job of those ambassadors is to

keep informed and, when they

think a policy about to be pro-

jected might adversely affect

American interests, they can

make Washington's attitude plain.

Is it necessary to create formalistic and additional problems on,

as it were, the protocol concerning

how we combine to meet

these challenges? The issue

should never have been raised.

Diplomatic Point

Why not discuss diplomatic

problems in a diplomatic way and

according to normal diplomatic

procedure? If in order to favor

our interests at the expense of

ours the EEC is on the verge of

adopting a program that will

hurt us, why cannot our envoys

indicate as much in strong terms

to one or more EEC members?

And after the EEC reaches com-

munity decisions, these can, if

necessary, be reviewed with

Washington.

The biggest problem between

Western Europe and the United

States is today the problem of

"constitutional." But it isn't a

problem if it is judiciously recon-

sidered and properly addressed.

On both sides of the Atlantic

there is a fundamental juncture

of interest and intention, mutual

desire for security and for

détente, and hope for economic

readjustment in a world of in-

flation and energy crises.

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By C. L. Sulzberger

### Letters

#### Medical Students

Your article concerning foreign medical students (IHT, May 28) was disappointing. Although the article brought the subject to light, it failed to expose the many facets of European medical education which are not mentioned.

As far as this Mr. Henry Mason and his AMA goes, I don't know one American student who has written to the AMA for information and has received an answer.

We may not have come here for "cultural opportunities" or because we thought the "schools abroad were better than those at home," but we came for an education which was denied us at home and we were accepted and educated with the same generosity shown to their own citizens. We will always be thankful and proud of the opportunity to study medicine in France.

One must note that these imported doctors must start in training programs subsidized by the U.S. government.

An American student in France who is married is given a living allowance which if he has children can amount to \$200 (two hundred) per month. When he starts practical work in the hospital he is entitled to social security benefits which pay at least 80 percent of all medical expenses including drugs.

The reference to enrollment procedures was out of the mark as opposed to the American system all students in France are given the opportunity to study medicine regardless of their nationality, race or handicap. Just try to enroll in an American school if you are a Negro, or female, or walk with crutches. Even the schools which can be bribed won't even talk with you.

True there is a cut-off for entrance into the second year

of study in France, but, in spite of this competition, one can always find help with his studies from a French student.

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## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1974

## FINANCE

Page 9

## Eurobonds

## New Offering by U.S. Company Runs Counter to Recent Trend

By William Ellington

JON, June 2 (AP-DJ)—With the market was contravened away from the week with the announcement Pacific Lighting Over-  
exp. plans to float a \$25-  
7-year issue bearing 9.25%.

Nevertheless, some European portfolio managers say that demand for high-quality bonds remains strong, despite all the worsened problems of inflation, currency turmoil, and political uncertainties.

"We have found that the market for medium-quality and speculative bonds has just about disappeared under the present unsettled conditions," said Hans Peter Sorg, a vice-president of Swiss Bank Corp. and an adviser to Universal Bond Selection, a mutual fund with a bond portfolio of about 1.3 billion Swiss francs.

Mr. Sorg added, however, that the market for high-quality bonds has not suffered much, despite problems in other financial sectors, and that the fund's policy is still to accumulate high-yielding, prime quality bonds.

## Only Other Issue

Apart from the Pacific Lighting issue, the only other Eurobond issue scheduled for offering is a 30-million European unit of account, 10-year bond issue for the Republic of Ireland. Although final terms will not be set until June 7, Kredietbank, SA, Luxembourg, the syndicate manager, has indicated that the coupon will be 9.5 percent and the price probably at par.

The unit of account has fixed exchange rates for the deutsche mark, Belux currencies and Danish krone, which would be altered only if there is a re-alignment of all those currencies within the joint European currency float.

The currency of payment for this issue is the Belgian franc, but presumably the issue will be traded in the aftermarket in deutsche marks as are most of the other unit of account issues.

Thus, the bonds could trade at a discount to reflect the fact that the Belgian franc and deutsche

## Economic Indicators

## WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	May 24	May 17	1973
Latest Week	Prior Month	Year Ago	
Commodity index	216.9	220.6	168.2
Currency in circ.	\$73,082,000	\$72,958,000	\$65,850,000
Total loans	\$124,826,000	\$125,254,000	\$106,271,000
Steel prod. (tons)	2,840,000	2,871,000	3,018,000
Auto production	159,515	163,002	152,831
Prod. (1965-66)	8,976,000	8,929,000	9,200,000
Prod. car P.D. (1965)	511,451	511,451	563,161
Elec. Fwr. kw-hr.	25,702,000	25,227,000	24,237,000
Bus failures	257	199	178

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

## MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	April	Prior Month	1973
Employed	85,000,000	85,200,000	85,250,000
Unemployed	4,532,000	4,622,000	4,418,000
Ind'l Prod.	124.7	112.4	121.1
Personal income	\$1,165,400,000	\$1,181,400,000	\$1,011,600,000
Money supply	\$278,100,000	\$274,900,000	\$259,400,000

\*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Personal income is the identical monthly adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dunc & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the P. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

M-Revised.

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(Continued on Page II, Col. 4)

mark often sell at opposite ends of their 4.5-percent foreign-exchange float.

Offered this week was a \$50-million, 10-year variable interest rate note issue for the Italian telephone utility, STET. Flouted through a subsidiary, Sté. Financière pour les Télécommunications et l'Électronique, SA, the issue pays interest semi-annually at 0.75 point above London inter-

bank rates.

The unit of account has fixed exchange rates for the deutsche mark, Belux currencies and Danish krone, which would be

offered this week. Thus, the only other Eurobond issue scheduled for offering is a 30-million European unit of account, 10-year bond issue for the Republic of Ireland. Although final terms will not be set until June 7, Kredietbank, SA, Luxembourg, the syndicate manager, has indicated that the coupon will be 9.5 percent and the price probably at par.

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**The Economic Scene****Ray of Light Pierces World Bank's Gloom**

(Continued from Page 3) a total of 6 billion persons with the greater portion of the gain occurring in the underdeveloped countries, where the annual rate of increase is 3.5 percent a year, against 1 percent in the industrialized sector. That will only intensify the urgent need for greater supplies of food.

During the last quarter-century the World Bank officially known as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has lent about \$4 billion for agricultural purposes. But half of this amount was lent in the last two years—and the pace is due to be

stepped up in the future. In addition to irrigation and drainage projects, the bank is spending its money for research, storage, marketing and credit in the agricultural sector. Considerable effort is being directed toward raising the productivity of 100 million small farmers in the underdeveloped world, but investment attention is by no means limited to them.

The sense of urgency for increasing production and supplies of food throughout the world became more intense last year, when global production of grains fell 3 percent—40 million tons because of drought, floods and the disastrous Soviet crop. This misfortune occurred at a time of desperate need for increased supplies.

**International Bonds**

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Units of Account	DM Bonds	Yen
Africa 8-33	93	94½
Africa 8-36	93	94½
Asia 8-36	93	94½
Asia Mexicoparm 8-36	93	94½
Asia 7-36	93	94½
Asia 7-39	93	94½
Asia 7-41	93	94½
Asia 7-43	93	94½
Asia 7-45	93	94½
Asia 7-47	93	94½
Asia 7-49	93	94½
Asia 7-51	93	94½
Asia 7-53	93	94½
Asia 7-55	93	94½
Asia 7-57	93	94½
Asia 7-59	93	94½
Asia 7-61	93	94½
Asia 7-63	93	94½
Asia 7-65	93	94½
Asia 7-67	93	94½
Asia 7-69	93	94½
Asia 7-71	93	94½
Asia 7-73	93	94½
Asia 7-75	93	94½
Asia 7-77	93	94½
Asia 7-79	93	94½
Asia 7-81	93	94½
Asia 7-83	93	94½
Asia 7-85	93	94½
Asia 7-87	93	94½
Asia 7-89	93	94½
Asia 7-91	93	94½
Asia 7-93	93	94½
Asia 7-95	93	94½
Asia 7-97	93	94½
Asia 7-99	93	94½
Asia 8-01	93	94½
Asia 8-03	93	94½
Asia 8-05	93	94½
Asia 8-07	93	94½
Asia 8-09	93	94½
Asia 8-11	93	94½
Asia 8-13	93	94½
Asia 8-15	93	94½
Asia 8-17	93	94½
Asia 8-19	93	94½
Asia 8-21	93	94½
Asia 8-23	93	94½
Asia 8-25	93	94½
Asia 8-27	93	94½
Asia 8-29	93	94½
Asia 8-31	93	94½
Asia 8-33	93	94½
Asia 8-35	93	94½
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Asia 8-39	93	94½
Asia 8-41	93	94½
Asia 8-43	93	94½
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Asia 8-75	93	94½
Asia 8-77	93	94½
Asia 8-79	93	94½
Asia 8-81	93	94½
Asia 8-83	93	94½
Asia 8-85	93	94½
Asia 8-87	93	94½
Asia 8-89	93	94½
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Asia 8-95	93	94½
Asia 8-97	93	94½
Asia 8-99	93	94½
Asia 9-01	93	94½
Asia 9-03	93	94½
Asia 9-05	93	94½
Asia 9-07	93	94½
Asia 9-09	93	94½
Asia 9-11	93	94½
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Asia 11-73	93	94½
Asia 11-75	93	94½
Asia 11-77	93	94½
Asia 11-79	93	94½
Asia 11-81	93	94½

## CROSSWORD

By Will Wong

ACROSS	
1	Grape residue
5	Bath accessory
9	Lump
13	Citizen of U.S. or Can.
14	Provide protection
16	Nathan
17	Javanese carriage
18	Veld animal
19	Assistant
20	Advice from Smokey Bear
23	Puts on
24	Hawks of Hawaii
35	Like much river water
36	Saved soundly
37	Loop
38	Derby winner's wear
39	Shakespearian prince
40	Finger clump
41	Moth stages
42	Printer's instruction
43	Prior to
44	Boatman
45	Sadness
46	Checked the timber measure
47	1 Bach work
48	2 Schoolboy's Latin verb
49	3 Decorate again
50	4 Do a farm-pest control job
51	5 Change an area designation
52	6 Unique people
53	7 The Blue Ox
54	8 Does wrong
55	9 Carriage
56	10 Den
57	11 Word for a shoppe
58	12 Photos
59	45 Lion's share
60	46 Place for some salt
61	47 Woods slogan
62	48 Crown
63	49 Tennyson character
64	50 Marine growth
65	51 Cattle bird name
66	52 Frenchman's name
67	53 Time period
68	54 Observed
69	55 Turf positions
70	56 Crown
71	57 Tennyson character
72	58 Watered silk
73	59 Cattle bird name
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358	344 Marine growth

**Nastase Tops Smith in Semi****Evert Wins Italian Open Final**

JUNE 3 (AP).—Chris Evert, the United States beat Raynaldas of Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 6-2, today to win men's title of the Italian tennis tournament. It was Evert's first triumph in international event.

In the semifinals of the men's top-seeded Ilie Nastase of Romania, however, drew seven sets, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4, killing hopes of winning the first time since 1969. tomorrow will face the of the Bjorn Borg-Cuillas match, which started it will be completed to-morning.

He suspended the match has won the first two 6-3, and Borg the next 6-4. The fifth set was one men's final was an ex-tem of teen-agers, with vs. 17, in her first big final.

girl played strong base-ness and placed many shots at the net. But finalist here last year, greater consistency and in the 80-minute final exploited his op-winner not play with tops and passing shots the sidelines.

later won the women's with Russia's Olga a when West Germans Lashoff and Heide Orth because of injuries. ad beaten her partner, 6-0 in yesterday's single's.

She had an easy time with the American played match. Smith appeared and stiff-legged through-

**WTT Freedoms Lose a Streak**

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., June 2 (AP).—The Minnesota Buckskins upset Philadelphia, 23-22, last night in World Team Tennis, handing the Freedoms their first loss of the season after 12 victories.

The match was played before the largest WTT crowd of the year, 10,658, at the Metropolitan Sports Center.

The highlight of the night was the 5-3 victory by the Buckskins' Mona Chalou and Wendy Turnbull in the women's doubles. They handed Billie Jean King and Tony Fretton their first loss after five straight triumphs.

King, however, triumphed, 6-4, over Ann Haydon-Jones in the women's singles.

but the 85-minute match, he rarely chased distant shots.

A crowd of 6,000 supported Smith throughout the match. They applauded him for about a minute when he survived three match points in the eighth game of the third set.

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MANCHESTER, England, June 2 (Reuters).—American tennis star Jimmy Connors, banned from the Italian and French Opens because he had signed with the American World Team Tennis league, will play in the Northern tournament here next week, tournament organizers said here yesterday.

The American star appealed unsuccessfully last week for permission to play in the French tournament, but a special court turned him down. The two tournaments had decided earlier that anyone signing with WTT would be barred from their events.

Australian Evonne Goolagong also had her entry refused.

**Chris Evert Also Winner On Racetrack**

NEW YORK, June 2 (NYT).—Chris Evert, a filly, yesterday won the Mother Goose Stakes at Belmont Park.

The 3-year-old was the race favorite as she already had won a division of the Acorn Stakes: The Acorn, along with the Mother Goose and the Coaching Club American Oaks, all run on New York racetracks, are considered the Triple Crown for fillies.

Chris Evert, named after the tennis star, finished ahead of second-place Quaze Quilt and Maud Miller in the 1 1/8-mile event.

Borg, who appeared tired when he opened play here last week, gave his finest showing of the open yesterday when he routed Spain's Manuel Orantes. Vilas advanced by beating American Steve Erkula, 6-0, 6-1.

In his comeback today, Borg, 17, took the lead in the third set, breaking Vilas' service in the second and fourth games. Vilas came back in the seventh to make it 5-2 but Borg won the ninth game and the set.

In the fourth set, Vilas dropped his service in the third game, failed to score a point as his ground strokes sailed wide. Borg served a love game in the eighth to lead, 5-3, and won 6-4 in the 10th.

Borg served a shutout in the second game of the fifth set just before play was suspended.

When play ends here, the tennis tour will work its way north for Wednesday's opening of the French Open. Evert and Nastase will again be the favorites.

Connors to England

PARIS, June 2 (IHT).—Lester Piggott today found himself a mount for the Epsom Derby but lost a week's worth of riding in France.

The word came from London that Piggott, on past Derby winners six times, would ride Arthurian, a 40-to-1 shot, on Wednesday in what is expected to be a field of 20 in the 1 1/2-mile classic.

But if he gives his new mount the ride he gave a horse today here at Longchamp, he may find an angry owner waiting at the "real" finish line. Piggott was suspended by the French stewards today for misjudging the finishing line. He stood up on his mount, Garzer, half a furlong before the race's end, mistaking a furlong marker for the finishing pole.

The stewards said they would ban Piggott for eight days, but that the ban would not apply to courses outside of France. After riding the longshot Arthurian, owned by Mrs. John Hanes, whose husband is president of the New York Racing Association, Piggott will have the mount Saturday in the prestigious Epsom Oaks on Escorial, the favorite owned by the Queen.

**Fix Convictions**

NEW YORK, June 2 (AP).—Two gamblers were convicted Friday for a harness-race fixing scheme by a federal court jury in Brooklyn. Seven other persons, including a driver, were acquitted.

The panel of eight men and four women then returned to their deliberations involving seven other defendants, all of them drivers.

Convicted of conspiracy and sports bribery were Forrest Gerry Jr. and Richard Perry. They face a maximum of five years in prison.

A former harness driver, Gerry was described by the government as mastermind of a \$1 million scheme to fix superfecta races last year at Yonkers and Roosevelt raceways.

He was accused of bribing two drivers in a race to hold back their horses and finish worse than fourth. The ring then bet all the combinations of the remaining horses. A superfecta winner must pick the first four horses in the correct order of finish.

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NEW YORK, June 2 (AP).—Two gamblers were convicted Friday for a harness-race fixing scheme by a federal court jury in Brooklyn. Seven other persons, including a driver, were acquitted.

The panel of eight men and four women then returned to their deliberations involving seven other defendants, all of them drivers.

Convicted of conspiracy and sports bribery were Forrest Gerry Jr. and Richard Perry. They face a maximum of five years in prison.

A former harness driver, Gerry was described by the government as mastermind of a \$1 million scheme to fix superfecta races last year at Yonkers and Roosevelt raceways.

He was accused of bribing two drivers in a race to hold back their horses and finish worse than fourth. The ring then bet all the combinations of the remaining horses. A superfecta winner must pick the first four horses in the correct order of finish.

Other leading contenders are Harry Ashby, winner of the English Amateur crown last year, and Ian Hutchison, the Scottish champion.

Siderowf's first-round opponent tomorrow is Perry Malone, a relatively unknown Irishman.

The championship is matched play, a sudden-death affair. All rounds are 18 holes up to the final Saturday, which is over the best of 36 holes.

The Cards, who got four runs batted in from Smith, scored four unearned runs in the eighth to wipe out a 6-5 San Diego lead. Mike McBride reached base on an error to start the eighth and after an infield out, Reitz was intentionally passed. Luis Melendez ruined that strategy with a single to score McBride and tie the game. Jack Heidemann was safe on a fielder's choice and pinch-hitter Tom Reinhart tapped an infield hit to load the bases. Ted Sizemore then walked, forcing in Ken Reitz, and Smith then capped the inning with a two-run single.

**Cubs 9, Padres 6**

At St. Louis, a bases-loaded walk forced in the go-ahead run in the eighth inning and Reggie Smith followed with a two-run single to give the Cardinals a 9-8 victory over San Diego.

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**Cubs 9, Padres 6**

At Chicago, Jose Cardenal's three-run homer, the first home run off Los Angeles' relief ace Mike Marshall in 64 innings this season, ignited a four-run uprising in the seventh inning as the Cubs outlasted the Dodgers, 7-6.

A double by Rick Monday and Carmen Fanzone's single finished Marshall, who suffered his third loss against two victories.

The Dodgers had grabbed a 2-0 lead in the first off Rick Reuschel on a single by Bill Russell and Jimmy Wynn's 15th homer of the year.

**Reds 5, Pirates 1**

At Cincinnati, Tony Perca homered and Cesar Geronimo added a run-scoring triple as the Reds defeated Pittsburgh, 5-1, behind the combined five-hit pitching of Fred Norman and Pedro Borbon. The victory was the fifth in 10 decisions for Norman who left the game in the seventh complaining of a pulled muscle in his right side sustained while swinging at a pitch in his second at bat.

The Reds got to loser Bruce Kison for two runs in the second inning, one scoring on a single by Norman. They added their final three in the third inning on Perez's 10th homer, a single by Terry Crowley and Geronimo's triple.

**Braves 9, Expos 6**

At Montreal, Buzz Capra pitched a shutout for his fourth victory

**5-Hits Royals****Indians' Gaylord Perry Takes His 9th Straight**

CLEVELAND, June 2 (UPI).—Gaylord Perry, who has not lost a game since opening day, today picked up his ninth straight victory as the Cleveland Indians beat the Kansas City Royals, 3-2.

Perry, the first pitcher in the majors to no-hitch nine victories

of the season and Craig Robinson drove in three runs to lead Atlanta to a 9-6 victory over the Expos. Atlanta got 16 hits off four Montreal pitchers and scored three runs in both the sixth and seventh innings.

Robinson drove in two runs with a sixth-inning double and another with a seventh-inning single. Rookie Ron O'Brien also hit a bases-empty homer in the seventh for Atlanta. The Indians got their first run in the second when Dale Johnson doubled, went to third and scored on a wild pitch by Tom Sturtevant. Perry struck out five and walked six in going the route for the ninth time this season.

**Sunday**

this season, got all the runs he needed on homers by Leroy Lee, Oscar Gamble and Dave Duncan. He struck out five and walked six in going the route for the ninth time this season.

The Royals snapped Perry's scoreless inning streak at 22 in the firstinning when Fred Pielach walked, took second on a wild pitch by Sturtevant, scored on a single by Lee and walked again.

The Royals scored on a single by Lee, a bases-loaded double by Gamble and a bases-loaded single by Duncan. Lee scored on a wild pitch by Sturtevant. The Indians got all the runs he needed on homers by Leroy Lee, Oscar Gamble and Dave Duncan. He struck out five and walked six in going the route for the ninth time this season.

**Phillies 4, Giants 3**

At Philadelphia Greg Luzinski greeted relief pitcher Randy Moffitt with a two-run homer to cap a four-run eighth inning and give the Phillies a 4-3 victory over San Francisco. The Phillies opened the ninth inning trailing 3-0, and took advantage of two San Fran errors to break the game open.

Bill Robinson was safe on an error at first base and moved to third on Dave Cash's single. Larry Bowa tried to short out Robinson, scored when Chris Speier threw wild trying to double up Cash. Mike Schmidt followed with a single to score Cash and knock out starter John D'Agostino. Luzinski greeted Moffitt with his fifth home run to make it 4-3.

**Twins 11, Twins 1**

At Bloomington, Minn., three-run homers by former Twin Rick Dempsey and Ron Blomberg and Lou Piniella's solo shot highlighted a seven-run sixth inning, pacing the Twins to an 11-1 victory over the Yankees.

With the Yankees leading 2-0, Pinella led off the ninth with his second home run of the season. After Bill Sudakis and Grang Netilles singled, Dempsey homered off starter Vic Albur.

Bill Butler relieved Albur and was greeted by singles by Jim Mason and Elliott Maddox. Blomberg then hit a 387-foot blast into the stands for a 3-0 New York lead.

At Boston, Rico Petrocelli's 12th home run accounted for four runs batted in and powered the Red Sox to a 9-7 victory over the Chicago White Sox. The third baseman connected off left-handер Jim Kaat during Boston's fifth round and off right-handér reliever Jim Tatum in the fourth.

With the Yankees leading 2-0, Pinella led off the ninth with his second home run of the game, and struck out the year. In the fourth off Stone with Joe Ferguson aboard.

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At Boston, Rico Petrocelli's 12th home run accounted

**Observer****Stonewalled Blues**

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.**—After Art Buchwald's exclusive interview with the White House, I rushed out to get an interview of my own, but the White House was nowhere to be seen. This is what happened.

I walked along Pennsylvania Avenue for a time and then I heard this voice.

"Hey, you out there!"

It was scary because there was nobody in sight.

"Do you hear me?" the voice called.

Baker

"I hear you but I don't see you," I said.

"I'm over here behind this high stone wall," it said.

The stone wall was maybe 30 feet high and ran several hundred feet along a full block of Pennsylvania Avenue and then went around the corner.

"Who are you?" I asked. "And what are you doing behind that big stone wall?"

"I'm the White House," said the voice, "and I'm not behind the stone wall. It's the stone wall that's in front of me. Ever since this crowd living in me decided to stonewall, I've been getting lonelier and lonelier."

"Well, that's what you get," I said. "Lie down with law-and-order men and you end up in prison."

"It wasn't my fault," said the

White House. "I don't even have a vote."

"That's what they all say."

The White House choked off a sob. I felt a little sorry for it, all stonewalled in back there.

"What's it like out there?" the White House asked. "Are the roses in bloom? Do kids still come here and try to see me? Do all those wonderful malcontents still like to picket me?"

"Don't get maudlin," I said.

"You're supposed to be hanging tough. If word gets out that the White House is sitting around sentimentalizing about roses and kids and pickets instead of hanging tough, all the President's supporters will accuse you of letting the President down."

"I'm not tough," said the White House, "and I can't stand hanging. I like parades and parties and the sound of music in the East Room."

"Listen," I said, "keep your chin up. You've only got another 2 1/2 years behind stone walls."

"But I'm innocent!" cried the White House.

It was a heart-rending cry that made you want to help.

"Do you want me to get you a lawyer?" I asked.

"Good God, no!" cried the White House. "Who do you think put me in here? Who do you think is keeping me in here?"

"Is there any other way I can help?"

"Yes," said the White House. "If you could take me a cake with a hacksaw blade in it..."

I told the White House I wouldn't listen to any more proposals like that, and I scolded it and said it ought to be ashamed of itself.

At that moment powerful searchlights blazed from the top of the wall and inside you could hear pounding feet and angry cries, I was pinned in a searchlight beam and immediately surrounded by a fierce lawyer.

"Do you have a question for the White House?" he asked.

"I just wanted to know if it was still white," I said.

"That is privileged information," he said. "Of course, if you really wanted it, you could get a subpoena."

"And what do I do with the subpoena?" I asked.

"You give it to us and we build a stone wall around it," he said. He said I had better go home because at midnight this section of Pennsylvania Avenue was frequented by a mad scientist who took innocent people to his laboratory and turned them into lawyers.

I ran. I could no longer hear any sign of the White House behind the stone wall. I wondered if it would get sent down to solitary for talking.

**'Civilization' Threatens Spanish Wildlife Reserve**

By David Baird

**SEVILLE (IHT).**—Ten years after it was established with the aid of the World Wildlife Fund, the Coto Donana, one of the world's most important nature reserves, is in danger.

Large-scale building developments and drainage plans on the reserve's boundaries are likely to have a catastrophic effect on its role as a feeding and breeding ground for Europe's birds, according to the Coto's director, José Valverde.

Every spring thousands of birds en route from wintering in Africa nest in the Coto, which lies in Las Marismas (the marshes) at the mouth of the Guadalquivir River in southwest Spain. Rare species such as the imperial eagle have found shelter in the reserve, one of the few parts of Europe where man has not intruded significantly.

But now the Coto is under pressure from all sides.

The reserve's 35,000 acres lie within an 87,000-acre national park consisting of sand dunes, woods and swamp. Outside the park, however, is a kilometer-wide coastal strip and there developers are constructing a resort complex—"uglier than Torremolinos" in the opinion of Mr. Valverde.

As migrating birds swing in from Africa they pass over a wilderness of high-rise apartments, half-finished hotels, a sprawl of villas, bulldozers rippling into the dunes, the paraphernalia of "progress."

The lack of aesthetic appeal does not worry naturalists so much as the perils a development of this size brings with it. The noise, the proximity of humans and their pets, the disturbance of the balance of nature—tons of chemicals will be necessary to keep the hordes of mosquitoes at bay—all these can only have a detrimental effect on the wildlife close at hand.

The urbanization (as the Spanish call it) is not the only threat. The Ministry of Agriculture has won approval for a plan to drain for cultivation 100,000 acres of marsh along the park's northern edge. "This would have a disastrous effect," Mr. Valverde said in his office in Seville, "because you cannot isolate the reserve from the surrounding area. Plant and insect life would be destroyed, which would have repercussions on life in the reserve and it would mean the destruction of many birds and animals. Lynxes and eagles would be among those threatened."

In addition, a drainage program could lower the water table of the whole area with predictable results on those species

which depend on the organisms and plants found in the marshes.

The Coto, bought in 1964 by the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas after a money-raising campaign by the World Wildlife Fund, is beleaguered. A superhighway planned to run along the coast, linking Huelva and Cádiz, has been headed off and will now pass inland. But there are rumors that developers have bought a large section of real estate at the mouth of the Guadalquivir, opposite the port of Sanlúcar, for further urbanization.

The Coto Donana reserve is owned by the state and is a center for wildlife research. The national park within which it lies is owned by private individuals.

Spain, which has already sold off most of its Mediterranean coast for indiscriminate development, is only just waking up to some of the dangers of the short-term view in which jobs and cash prevail over wildlife. Until recently the Atlantic coast had escaped the building boom created by demand for vacation homes in the sun; now it has arrived.

Nature, as well as man, seems to be conspiring against the Coto. This year one of the driest winters on record has left the marshes parched. Usually spring finds a mass of birds in Las Marismas, but this year the migrants failed to find enough food, so did not breed but flew on.

"It's been a catastrophe," said zoologist Javier Castroviejo, one of the staff of young naturalists doing research at the Coto.

He and his colleagues do not conceal their bitterness and despair at the dangers engulfing the reserve.

Last year more than 50,000 birds, including 23,000 mallard, died. Although officially the cause was given as disease, the naturalists have no doubt that pesticides were at the root of the trouble. Local rice growers use these freely and chemicals are believed to have polluted water later absorbed into the birds' systems.

"The farmers' attitude is that if the pesticides kill the birds, that's fine—then there'll be fewer birds to eat their rice," Dr. Castroviejo said. "We've found enough chemicals in dead birds to disorient their systems and make them susceptible to disease if not to actually kill them. In the case of phosphorus, which kills immediately, it vanishes so fast after death that it's impossible to pin it down as the cause."

He blamed pesticides for the disappear-

**PEOPLE: Joan Kennedy in Hospital**

Sen. Edward Kennedy's wife Jean has been hospitalized, suffering from mental strain and physical fatigue, aides in the senator's office acknowledged.

Mrs. Kennedy has been under continuous strain because of the serious illness of her Kennedy son, Edward Jr., a spokesman said. She was also very tired when she returned from a recent trip which she took with the senator and two of their children to Europe and the Soviet Union, the spokesman said.

Another aide said that Mrs. Kennedy was staying at the Silver Hill Foundation in New Canaan, Conn.

A brief statement said that Mrs. Kennedy had entered the hospital at the urging of her doctor who recommended a "complete and prolonged rest. She is well and is expected back home within a week."

Edward, 12, underwent surgery in November to halt the spread of bone cancer and has since been undergoing drug treatments.

Queen Elizabeth II won £3 Friday when a pigeon she owns beat 200 other birds in a 14-mile race from Winchester to Sandringham, England, race organizers said.

The father is a member of American Independent p and, in recognition of his campaigning for Alabama George Wallace for president, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Alabama State Militia. The liberal who campaigned Sen. George McGovern in 1972.

Declaring that "New York is my life," Gov. Malcolm L. Davis announced Saturday the would run for his first full as governor this year. It included the office when John Gutfreund resigned last month.

The dog fainted, the auctioneer labeled it the "Roy of garage sales." It was that of the contents.

Long Island, N.Y., man Louise Converse Morgan, 80 auctioneer, Sotheby Parke-Bernet, had estimated that the would go for between \$550,000-\$600,000—but the sale brought \$1,211,535. On the first of the four-day sale, the

fight to stop the drainage plan continues in Madrid. The Coto, which comes under the Ministry of Education and Science, has the backing of leading academics and scientists as well as environmentalists in the Ministry of Agriculture. Pleas are being made to an environmental commission on which sit delegates from interested ministries.

Whether the long-term view can prevail over short-term ambitions for economic growth is uncertain. Mr. Valverde appears pessimistic unless international opinion can be mustered on a sufficient scale to put pressure on the authorities.

In the words of its director, what is happening to the reserve is "a barbarity, a barbarity that may well mean the days of the spoonbills and flamingos are numbered and that the only wildlife future generations are likely to see near the Coto Donana will be in the discothèques of a new Torremolinos."



Donna Irion

"I'm going to treat him any other opponent," Roy

"We just don't agree on m issues."

Robert said that he'd plan to engage in any slinging against his father, his filing encouraged me to set the state back 30 years.

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"It's commendable for young people to run for office and I've always encouraged it," Roy

Chambers said; "but when my own son runs against me, well that makes it kind of difficult."

Chambers, 54, and his son Robert, 28, have both filed for the Democratic nomination for Congress from Maryland's 4th District and there's no political love lost between the two.

SAMUEL JUST



Blocks of apartments rise from the sand dunes on the edge of the reserve.

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